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A
DIALOGUE
UPON THE
GARDENS

OF
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE
Lord Viscount *COBHAM*,

A T
STOW in BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

*Here Order in Variety we see,
Where all Things differ, yet where all agree.*
Mr. POPE.

The Second EDITION corrected.



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DEAF OGG E

GARR DEN S

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2nd St. N. W. WASHINGTON



ADVERTISEMENT.

THE following Observations are not designed as a Description of the Place at all satisfactory to those who have not seen it; but to renew the Idea of it in those who have. They may likewise, perhaps, be useful to some People upon the Spot; and by taking their Eyes now and then from the Prospect, add to their Pleasure. Upon the whole, they are not recommended to the Judicious; but to those only, who gaze at, rather than admire, what they see. — If the Reader can make better Observations of his own, let him throw these aside: If not; mine are heartily at his Service.



On *STOW*.

LONG with Ambition, Hate, and Envy fir'd,
Nature and *Art*, each separately, aspir'd
To guide the Pleasures of th' admiring few
In Objects great, or beautiful, or new.

Nature the Forest plants, extends the Plain,
Paints the blue Hill, and spreads the glassy Main:
Here length'ned Views allow the Eye to range;
More bounded Prospects there the Landskip change.

Art bids; and, lo! obedient Cities rise,
And glitt'ring Spires shoot upwards to the Skies:
It's pompous bulk the splendid Palace rears,
And each gay Order on its Front appears.

Separate these Rivals thus aspire to Fame,
But both misguided lose their purpos'd Aim.
All cry aloud, when *Nature's* Plans appear,
What vast Extravagance, what Wildness here!
Nor pleas'd with *Art* alone, each Eye can see
In her an awkward, stiff Formality.

Baffled in each Attempt, at length they cease
Their fierce Dispute, unite in Leagues of Peace,
And amicably joining Counsels, go
To give an Effort of their Powers at *Stow*.

The World astonish'd, as the Labour grew,
Exclaims, What cannot *Art* and *Nature* do!



A

DIALOGUE

UPON THE

GARDENS *of the Right Honourable*
the Lord Viscount COBHAM, &c.

POLYPTHON was a Gentleman engaged in a way of Life, that excused him two Months in the Year from Business; which Time he used generally to spend in visiting what was curious in the several Counties around him. As he had long promised his Friend *Callophilus* to pass away a Vacancy in *Buckinghamshire*, he determined upon it this Year. *Stow* was one of the first Places where his Curiosity carried him; he had scarce entered the Garden, before

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he broke out into the following Exclamation.

Why, here is a View that gives me a kind of Earnest of what my Expectation is raised to !

It is a very fine one indeed (replied *Callophilus* :) I do not wonder it should catch your Sight : The old Ruin upon the left of the Canal, the Opening to the Pyramid, the View towards the House, the River, the beautiful Disposition of the Trees on the other side of it, and that venerable old Temple, make a fine Variety of Objects. But your Eye is so taken up with Views at a distance, that you neglect what is at hand worth your notice. What do you think of these two Pavilions?

Polyptb. They are light, genteel Buildings enough. I like these rough Paintings too ; they are done in a free, masterly Manner.—Do you know the Stories?

Calloph. They are both taken from *Pastor Fido* ; the disconsolate Nymph there, poor *Dorinda*, had long been in love with *Sylvio*, a wild Hunter, of barbarous Manners, in whose Breast she had no reason to believe she had raised an answering Passion.

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As she was roving in the Woods, she accidentally met his Dog, and saw her beloved Hunter himself at a distance coming up. She immediately calls the Hound, and hides it amongst the Bushes. *Sylvio* enquires very eagerly after his Dog: The poor Nymph tries all her Art to inspire him with Love; the cold Youth was quite insensible, and his Thoughts could admit no Object but his Dog. Almost despairing, she at length hopes to bribe his Affections, and lets him know that she has his Dog, which she will return if he will promise to love her, and give her a Kiss; *Sylvio* promises. *Dorinda* brings the Dog: but alas! see there the Success of all her Pains: The Youth transported at the sight of his Dog, throws his Arms round its Neck, and lavishes upon it those Endearments, in the very Sight of the poor afflicted Lady, which she had been flattering herself would have fallen to her share. — On this other Wall Disdain and Love have taken different Sides; the Youth is warm, and the Nymph is coy: Poor *Myrtillo* had long loved *Amarillis*; the Lady was engaged to another, and rejected his Passion. Gladly would he only have spoken his Grief, but the cruel fair One absolutely forbid him her Presence. At length a Scheme was laid to gain him Admission into her Company. The Lady

is enticed into the Fields to play at Blind-man's Buff, where *Myrtillo* was to surprize her. See there he stands hesitating what use to make of so favourable an Opportunity, which Love has put into his Hands. — If you have satisfied your Curiosity here, let us walk towards the Temple of *Venus*. — But hold : we had better first go down towards that Wilderness, and take a View of the Lake.

Polyptb. Upon my Word here is a noble Piece of Water !

Calloph. Not many Years ago I remember it only a Marsh : it surprized me prodigiously when I first saw it floated in this manner with a Lake. Has not that Ruin a good Effect ? The Sound of the Cascade, the Shrubs half-concealing the ragged View, and those dancing Fawns and Satyrs, I assure you, raise very romantic Ideas in my Head.

Polyptb. Yes, indeed, I think the Ruin a great Addition to the Beauty of the Lake. There is something so vastly picturesque, and pleasing to the Imagination in such Objects, that they are a great Addition to any Landskip. And yet perhaps it would be hard to assign a reason, why we
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are more taken with Prospects of this ruinous kind, than with Views of Plenty and Prosperity in their greatest Perfection: Benevolence and Good-nature, methinks, are more concerned in the latter kind

Calloph. Yes: but cannot you distinguish between Pleasures of a moral Kind, and those of the Imagination? Our social Affections undoubtedly find their Enjoyment the most compleat when they contemplate, a Country smiling in the midst of Plenty, where Houses are well-built, Plantations regular, and every thing the most commodious and useful. But such Regularity and Exactness excite no manner of Pleasure in the Imagination. The Fancy is struck by *Nature* alone; and if *Art* does any thing more than just decently improve her, we think she grows impertinent. Thus a regular Building perhaps gives us very little Pleasure; and yet a fine Rock, or a ragged Ruin, beautifully set off with Light and Shade, and garnished with flourishing Bushes, Ivy, and dead Branches, may afford us a great deal. — Yon old Hermitage gives us this Sort of Pleasure: it is of the romantick Kind; and such Beauties, where a probable Nature is not exceeded, are generally pleasing. — This Opening will lead us again into

into the Terrace. — That large Building is the Temple we were going up to before.

Polyptb. One of your top Masters seems to have been at Work here. What are these Stories? I have got some scattered Ideas of them, but I believe you must help me to recollect them.

Calloph. They are from *Spencer's History of Hellinore and Malbecco.*

Polyptb. Ay, right — There he catches her revelling amongst the Satyrs. — And there she threatens to awake them if he does not immediately leave her. — In this Place a Man had need of some Philosophy. This loose Story, these luxurious Couches, and the Embellishments round the Walls, give the Place quite a *Cyprian* Air. — Come, let us leave it, I find it infectious. — What is that Field there, upon the right, to be improved into?

Calloph. I am surprized the Beauty of it, in its present Form, does not strike you. It is designed, like a Glass of Bitters before Dinner, to quicken your Appetite for the Entertainment that is to follow. For my part, I find it a great Relief to my Eye, to take it from these grand Objects, and cast it for

for a few Minutes upon such a rural Scene as this. Do not you think that Haycock contrasts extremely well with this Temple? Such Oppositions, in my Opinion, are highly pleasing. — That Building there is called, *The Belvidere*. Whatever you may think of it from this Stand, it has its Use, I assure you, in several Prospects in the Gardens. — There is a very good Copy of the *Roman Boxers*.

Polyptb. I like its Situation extremely: it terminates these Alleys, and that Opening from the Terrace, very beautifully; much better, I think, than the fighting Gladiator, and *Sampson* killing the *Philistine*, do that other vast Terrace; the Objects there, in my Opinion, are too small for the Distance: Here both are justly proportioned.

Calloph. Your Criticism, I think, is rather too refined: I cannot see what occasion there is always for a confined View; a more open one sometimes makes Variety.

Polyptb. You mistake me: I am not against a Prospect's being bounded even by the blue Hills in the Country. All I mean is this, that where Objects are set up to terminate

terminate a View, they ought to be of such a Nature as to afford Pleasure at any Distance they are designed to be viewed from. These Statues I have been mentioning, are Objects so small, that at one End of the Terrace it is impossible to make out what is offered you at the other. — I have too much Envy in my Temper, you must know, to bear to see any thing perfect; and I came in here fully determined to cavil, if I saw the least Grounds. But this is a sad Place, I find, for a malicious Spirit to enter: He whose chief Entertainment is finding fault, will here meet with a very slender Repast: As the Devil did at the Sight of the Creation, in spite of Envy he must cry out

Terrestrial Heaven! —

*With what Delight could I have walk'd
thee round,*

*If I could joy in ought: Sweet Inter-
change*

*Of Hill, and Valley, Rivers, Woods,
and Plains!*

*Now Land, now Sea, and Shores with
Forest crown'd,*

Rocks, Dens and Caves. —

But what have we got here?

Calloph.

Calloph. This is the Building we took notice of from the Temple of *Venus*. I know you are no Friend to a cloathed Statue; so I question whether you will meet with any thing here to your Taste.

Polyptb. There is something very noble in several of the old cloathed Statues, and particularly in some of the *Roman* consular ones; yet I must confess I am always better pleased when I find them without their Finery. Marble, tho' admirably fitted to express the Roundness of a Muscle, very often fails when it attempts to give you the Folds of Drapery. The Ancients, it must be owned, even in their Draperies are often successful; but amongst our modern Attempts in this Way, how many horrid Pieces of Rock-work have I beheld!

————— *atram*
Desinet in rupem mulier—————

Michael Angelo, whenever he found himself obliged to cloath his Statues, used to do it with wet Linnen; which is unquestionably the most advantageous kind of Cloathing for a Statue.

Calloph. Since you are not to be pleased here, let us pass on to something else.

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There is no Occasion to turn down to that Pyramid; it is an Object not designed to be viewed at a Yard's Distance; but you will see its Use by and by, in a Variety of beautiful Views: Let us pursue our Walk along this Terrace.

Polyptb. Why here we entirely lose sight of the Garden; our elegant Prospects are all vanished: I cannot conceive what this impertinent Hedge does here.

Calloph. Did you never experience in a Concert vast Pleasure when the whole Band for a few Moments made a full Pause? The Case is parallel: Your Imagination is left a while to itself; and this Hedge steps in to keep your Attention awake. One Extreme recommends another: The Moralists observe, that a little Adversity quickens our Relish for the Enjoyment of Life; and it is the Man of Taste's Care not to distribute his Beauties with too profuse a Hand, for a Reason of the same kind.

*Let not each Beauty every where be spy'd,
Where half the Skill is decently to hide.*

But if you must have something to look at, the Park there upon your left Hand affords you some very fine Views. I like the Situation of that Equestrian Statue. What a Number of fine Vistas it terminates thro' the

the Trees, varying its Appearance in each of them. — There you have a View struck out towards the Temple of Ancient Virtue. — That other little Building, I think, they call *Nelson's Seat*.

Polyptb. Those Boys fixing the Trophies are prettily imagined. — From hence that round Building terminates the View extremely well. — Shall we walk towards it?

Calloph. Hold—turn to the Right a little: We must first pay a Visit here to the Temple of *Bacchus*.

Polyptb. We have had a pretty long Walk, suppose we sit down a Moment: These Walls seem to promise us some Entertainment.

Calloph. Here, Sir, you see represented the Triumphs and Happiness of Drunkenness.

Polyptb. This seems to be a Counterpart to the Temple of *Venus*. I must own, there appears to me something in these Representations too shocking to Morality.

Calloph. Turn your Eye then into the Country : The whole Place hardly affords a finer Prospect : This View, and this Sunshine add a Grace to each other. — But it is mere trifling to sit here : Let us walk towards the Rotunda. — This little Alley will carry us to *Dido's Cave*.

Polyth. *Dido's Cave* ! why 'tis built of hewn Stone ! Here she is however, and her *pious Companion* along with her.

Calloph. Those two Cupids joining their Torches are prettily painted.

Polyth. I think they are. But let us be a little complaisant, and not interrupt these kind Lovers too long. — I want to see this Rotunda.

Calloph. There then you have it : I do not know any Piece of Stone-work in the whole Garden that shews itself to more Advantage than this does, or makes a more beautiful Figure in a Variety of fine Views from several Parts of the Garden : And in return, they offer a great many elegant Prospects to it. There you have an Opening laid out with all the Decorations of Art ; a spacious Theatre ; the Area floated by a Canal, and peopled with Swans and Wild-ducks :

ducks: Her late Majesty is the principal Figure in the Scene, and around her a Company of Nymphs and Swains shewing by their Mirth the Happiness they enjoy under her Influence.

Polyph. I must confess I cannot very much admire—

Calloph. Come; none of your Cavils.—Observe how this View is beautifully contrasted by one on the opposite Side, in which we are almost solely obliged to Nature. You must know I look upon this as a very noble prospect! The Field is formed by that Semi-circle of Trees into a very grand Theatre. The Point of Sight is centred in a beautiful manner by the Pyramid, which appears to great Advantage amongst those venerable Oaks: Two or three other Buildings, half hid amongst the Trees, come in for their Share in the Prospect; and add much to the Beauty of it.

Polyph. I think this other View not inferior to it. That Variety of different Shades amongst the Trees; the Lake spread so elegantly amongst them, and glittering here and there thro' the Bushes, with the Temple of *Venus* as a Termination to the View, make up a beautiful Landskip.

Calloph.

Calloph. Here is a Vista likewise very happily terminated by the Canal, and the Obelisk rising in the Midst of it. There is another close View towards *Nelson's Seat*.

Polyptb. Upon my Word, we have a Variety of very elegant Prospects centred in this Point. I could sit here very agreeably a little longer.

Calloph. Nay, if you are inclined to rest, come along with me: I'll carry you to where you may indulge your Humour with Propriety. Deep in the Retirement of that Wood, the God of Sleep has reared his Habitation, where he will afford you every Convenience to make a Nap agreeable.— It comes into my Head that I forgot to carry you to a little Place, which it is hardly worth while to travel back to from this Distance: It is called *St. Austin's Cave*, is quite Cell-like, stands retired, and is made of no other Materials but Roots and Moss. In the Inside a Straw Couch offers you an hard Seat, and the Walls three humorous Inscriptions, in Monkish Verse. You may buy them, bound up with Copies of all the other Inscriptions, in a Six-penny Pamphlet, that will be offer'd us at the Inn.— There, Sir, is the Temple of Sleep.

Polyptb.

Polyph. I must confess *Ovid* himself could scarce have buried the Deity in an happier Retirement. This gloomy Darkness, these easy Couches, and that excellent *Epicurean* Argument above the Door, would incline me wonderfully to indulge a little, if these beautiful Ornaments did not keep my Attention awake. There is wanting too a purling Stream, to sing a Requiem to the Senses; tho' the Want is in some Measure made up by the drowsy Lullabies of that murmuring Swarm, which this Shade has invited to wanton beneath it. You would laugh at me, or I should certainly throw myself down upon one of these Couches; I am perswaded I should need no Opium to close my Eyes.

Calloph. I own sleeping is a Compliment as much due to this Place, as Admiration and Attention are to *Raphael* at *Hampton-Court*. But try if your Curiosity cannot keep you awake. Come, leave these drowsy Abodes, they are infectious. Walk down that Alley, and pop your Head into the first Door you come to.

Polyph. What the D—l have we got here? What wretched Scrawler has been at work upon these Walls?

Calloph.

Calloph. I assure you, Sir, I look upon this as a very great Master-piece. You must know this House is inhabited by a Necromancer; and that Inscription lets you see the Hand that has been employed to paint it. The Composition, Drawing, and Penciling, I can allow you, are not the most elegant; yet if the Design and Figures are the Artist's own, I can assure you he has shewn excellent Humour, and an exceeding good Invention. That Consultation is well imagined; and so are these Witches and Wizards; their Employments likewise, their Forms and Attitudes are well varied.— But I see this is a Scene not suited to your Taste: Our next, I hope, will please you better.

Polyptb. Pray, what Building is that before us?

Calloph. It is the Temple Sir, of Ancient Virtue; the Place I am now conducting you to. You will meet within it a very illustrious Assembly of great Men; the wisest Lawgiver, the best Philosopher, the most divine Poet, and the most able Captain, that perhaps ever lived.

Polyptb. You may possibly, Sir, engage yourself in a Dispute, by fixing your Epithets in such an absolute manner.

Calloph.

Calloph. You will hardly, I fancy, dissent from me, when I introduce you to these great Heroes of Antiquity: There stands *Lycurgus*; there *Soerates*; there *Homer*; and there *Epaminondas*. Illustrious Chiefs, who made Virtue their only Pursuit, and the Welfare of Mankind their only Study; in whose Breasts mean Self-interest had no Possession. To establish a well-regulated Constitution; to dictate the soundest Morality; to place Virtue in the most amiable Light; and bravely to defend a People's Liberty, were Ends, which neither the Difficulty in overcoming the Prejudices, and raming the savage Manners of a barbarous State; the Corruptions of a licentious Age, and the Ill-usage of an invidious City; neither the vast Pains of searching into Nature, and laying up a Stock of Knowledge sufficient to produce the noblest Work of Art; nor popular Tumults at Home, and the most threatening Dangers Abroad, could ever tempt them to lose Sight of, or in the least abate that Ardency of Temper with which they pursued them.

Polyph. A noble Panegyric upon my Word! why, Sir, these great Spirits have inspired you with the very Soul of Oratory. However, in earnest, I confess your Encomium is pretty just; and I am apt to believe

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that if any of those worthy Gentlemen should take it into his Head to walk from his Nitch, it would puzzle the World to find his Equal to fix in his Room. ——— That old Ruin, I suppose, is intended to contrast with this new Building.

Calloph. Yes, Sir, it is intended to contrast with it not only in the Landskip, but likewise in its Name and Design. Walk a little nearer, and you will see its Intention.

Polyptb. I can see nothing here to let me into its Design, except this old Gentleman; neither can I find any thing extraordinary in him, except that he has met with a Fate that he is entirely deserving of, which is more than falls to the Share of every worthless Fellow.

Calloph. Have you observed how the Statue is decorated?

Polyptb. O! I see the whole Design: A very elegant Piece of Satyr, upon my Word! This pompous Edifice is intended, I suppose, to represent the flourishing Condition, in which ancient Virtue still exists; and those poor shattered Remains of what has never been very beautiful (notwithstanding, I see, they

they are placed within a few Yards of a Parish-church) are designed to let us see the ruinous State of decayed modern Virtue.— Well, I am glad to find our Walk grows a little more moral. — I was afraid you were carrying me into some Temple of *Pan*, or *Priapus*. This is really the best thing I have seen.

Calloph. I intend next to carry you to a Scene of another kind. I am going to shew you the Grotto, a Place generally very taking with Strangers. — I thought that Piece of Satyr would catch your Attention: I hope likewise you will be as well pleased here. This Gate will carry us into the romantic Retirement. — What do you think of this Scene?

Polyptb. Why it is quite a Novelty: This Profusion of Mirrors has a very extraordinary Effect: The Place seems divided into a thousand beautiful Apartments, and appears fifty times as large as it is. The Prospects without are likewise transferred to the Walls within: And the Sides of the Room are elegantly adorned with Landscips, beyond the Pencil of *Titian*; with this farther Advantage, that every View, as you change your Situation, varies itself

into another Form, and presents you with something new.

Calloph. Don't you think that serpentine River is a great Addition to the Beauty of the Place?

Polyph. Undoubtedly: Water is of as much Use in a Landskip, as Blood in a Body; without these two Essentials it is impossible there can be Life in either one or the other. Yet methinks it is a prodigious Pity that this stagnate Pool could not by some Magic be metamorphosed into a crystal Stream, rolling over a Bed of Pebbles. Such a quick Circulation would give an infinite Spirit to the View. I could wish his Lordship had such a Stream at his Command; he would shew it, I dare say, to the best Advantage, in its passage thro' the Gardens. But we cannot *make* Nature, the utmost we can do is to *mend* her. ——— I have heard a *Scotch* Gentleman speak of the River, upon which the Town of *Sterling* stands, which is as remarkable a Meander as I have ever heard of. From *Sterling* to a little Village upon the Banks of this River, by Land it is only four Miles, and yet if you should follow the Course of the Water, you will find it above twenty. — There is an House likewise that stands upon a narrow

row Isthmus of a Peninsula, formed by this same River, which is mighty remarkable: The Water runs close to both Ends of it, and yet if you sail from one to the other, you will be carried a Compass of four Miles. —

As we are got into the North, I must confess I do not know any Part of the Kingdom that abounds more with elegant natural Views: Our well-cultivated Plains, as you observed before, are certainly not comparable to their rough Nature in point of Prospect. About three Years ago I rode the Northern Circuit: The Weather was fine; and I scarce remember being more agreeably entertained than I was with the several charming Views exhibited to me in the northern Counties. Curiosity indeed, rather than Business, carried me down: And as I had my Time pretty much to myself I spent it in a great measure in hunting after beautiful Objects. Sometimes I found myself hemmed within an Amphitheatre of Mountains, which were variously ornamented, some with scattered Trees, some with tufted Wood, some with grazing Cattle, and some with smoaking Cottages. Here and there an elegant View was opened into the Country. — A Mile's riding, perhaps, would have carried me to the

Foot of a steep Precipice, down which thundered the Weight of some vast River, which was dashed into Foam at the Bottom, by the craggy Points of several rising Rocks: A deep Gloom overspread the Prospect, occasioned by the close Wood that hung round it on every Side. — I could describe to you a Variety of other Views I met with there, if we *here* wanted Entertainment in the way of Landskip. One, however, I cannot forbear mentioning, and wishing at the same time that his Lordship had such Materials to work with, and it could not be but he would make a noble Picture. — The Place I have in view is upon the Banks of the River *Eden* (which is indeed one of the finest Rivers I ever saw). I scarce know a more proper Place for a Genius in this Way to exert itself in. There is the greatest Variety of garnished Rocks, shattered Precipices, rising Hills, ornamented with the finest Woods, thro' which are opened the most elegant Vales, that I have ever met with: Not to mention the most enchanting Views up and down the River, which winds itself in such a manner as to shew its Banks to the best Advantage, which, together with very charming Prospects into the Country, terminated by the blue Hills at a Distance, make as fine a Piece of Nature,

Nature, as perhaps can any where be met with.

Calloph. I admire your Taste in Landskip extremely; you have marked out just such Circumstances as would take me most in a View. I am almost as enthusiastic a Lover of Nature as you are. Yet tho' I can allow her to have an excellent *Fancy*, I do not think she has the best *Judgment*. Tho' Nature is an admirable *Colourist*, her *Composition* is very often liable to Censure. For which Reason I am for having her placed under the Direction of *Art*: And the Rule I would go by should be Mr. *Pope's*;

—*Treat the Goddess like a modest Fair,
Not over-dress, nor leave her wholly
bare.*

Suppose, therefore, we leave your romantic Nature, and continue our View of her here, where she is treated according to this Prescription of the Poet. — That Building is called the Temple of Contemplation; those Bas-relief Heads seem to be very good.

Polypth. Pray, Sir, what kind of Building have we yonder, that struck our Sight as we crossed that Alley?

Calloph.

Calloph. We will walk up to it if you please : It is a *Chinese* House.

Polyptb. A mighty whimsical Appearance it makes truly.

Calloph. In my Opinion it is a pretty Object enough, and varies our View in an agreeable manner. Its cool stand upon the Lake, and those canvas Windows, designed as well to keep out the Sun, as let in the Air, gives us a good Notion of the Manner of living in an hot Country. It is finely painted in the Inside : Will you look in to it ?

Polyptb. Finely painted indeed ! Our Travellers tell us the *Chinese* are a very ingenious People ; and that Arts and Sciences flourish amongst them in great Beauty. But for my Part, whenever I see any of their Paintings, I am apt, I must confess, in every thing else to call their Taste into question. It is impossible for one *Art* to be in Perfection, without introducing the rest. They are all *Links* of the same *Chain* : If you draw up one, you must expect the rest will follow. *Cognoscitur ex socio*, is an old Rule you know in judging of *Men* ; and I believe it may be applied with as much Propriety in judging of *Arts*. It is hardly
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to be imagined that any *Art*, perfect in its Kind, would claim any Kindred, or even bear to keep Company, with such a wretched *Art of Painting* as prevails amongst the *Chinese*: Its whole Mystery consists in dawbing on glaring Colours: Correctness of Drawing, Beauty of Composition, and Harmony of colouring, they seem not to have the least Notion of.

Calloph. Why, indeed, I think, we should have something more of Elegance in their Productions, if the *Chinese* were the ingenious People they are often represented. They have very little of true, manly Taste, I fancy, among them: Their Ingenuity lies chiefly in the knick-knack Way; and is, I imagine, pretty much of the *Dutch* Kind.—Hold, Sir: This Way if you please. We will walk again towards the River, and pursue it to the Canal.—It is divided, you see, into three Parts; one takes its Rise from the Grotto; another from that Pebble Bridge; and the third issues from a dark Wood.—There, Sir, let me present you to an illustrious set of your gallant Countrymen. This Place is called the Temple of *British* Worthies; and is gloriously filled, you see, with the greatest Wits, Patriots, and Heroes, that are to be met with in our Chronicles.

*Unspotted Names, and memorable long !
If there be Force in Virtue, or in Song.*

Does not your Pulse beat high, while you thus stand before such an awful Assembly? Is not your Breast warmed by a Variety of grand Ideas, which this Sight must give Birth to? — There you have a View of the calm Philosophers, who sought Virtue in her Retirement, and benefited Mankind by Thought and Meditation. — Some took the human Mind for their Theme, examined the various Powers it is endowed with, and gave us, *to know ourselves*. — Others took *Nature* for their Subject, looked thro' all her Works, and enlarged our Notions of a God. — While others, warmed with a generous Resentment against Vice and Folly, made Morality their Care: To the cool Reasoner serious Philosophy, without any Ornament but Truth, was recommended: To the gayer Disposition the moral Song was directed, and the Heart was improved, while the Fancy was delighted: To those who were yet harder to work upon, the Force of Example was made use of: Folly is brought to the Test of Ridicule, and laughed out of Countenance, while the moral Scene, like a distorting Mirror, shews the Villain his Features in so deformed a Manner, that he starts at his own Image with
Horror

Horror and Affright — On the other Side you are presented with a View of those illustrious Worthies, who spent their Lives in Action; who left Retirement to the cool Philosopher, entered into the Bustle of Mankind, and pursued Virtue in the dazzling Light in which she appears to Patriots and Heroes. Inspired by every generous Sentiment, these gallant Spirits founded Constitutions, stemmed the Torrent of Corruption, battled for the State, ventured their Lives in the Defence of their Country, and gloriously bled in the Cause of Liberty.

Polyph. What an happy Man you are, thus to find an Opportunity of moralizing upon every Occasion! What a noble View you have displayed before me; when perhaps if I had been alone, I should have entertained my self no otherwise than in examining the Busts; or if I read the Inscriptions, they would only have drawn a Remark from me, that they were well wrote. — The Assembly yonder on the opposite Side of the Water, will be, I suppose, the next Subject for your Rapsody. Pray by what Titles are those Gentry distinguished? At this Distance I can hardly find out whether they are Philosophers or Milk-maids.

Calloph. Why, Sir, you have there a View of the Kingdom of *Parnassus*: That Assembly is composed of *Apollo*, and his Privy-council. But as I believe they will hardly pay us, by any Beauty in their Workmanship, for our Trouble, should we go round and make them a Visit; it is my Advice that we walk directly from hence to the Temple of Friendship, and so return by that Terrace back again to those Parts of the Garden that remain yet unseen.

Polyptb. With all my Heart. — But let us turn in here, I beseech you, and walk as much in the Shade as possible, for the Day grows vastly warm.

Calloph. I am ready to follow you amongst the Trees, not more out of Complaisance than Inclination: I like a cool Retreat as well as you. When I plan a Garden, I believe, I shall deal much in shady Walks; wherever I open a grand Terrace, I intend to lengthen out by its Side a close Vista: through the one I shall lead Strangers, in the other enjoy my Friends. I am a great Admirer of walking in a Shade; it is a kind of Emblem of the most agreeable Situation in Life, the retired one: Every fantastic View is hid from us, and we may if we please, be Poets, or Philosophers, or what we

we will. I admire the Taste of these buzzing Insects, sporting themselves in the Shade; a glaring Sun-shine neither in the World, nor in a Walk, is agreeable to my Way of thinking.

Polypth. If all the World thought as you do, we should have neither Statesmen to mend our Laws, nor Cobblers to mend our Shoes: We should all run and hide ourselves amongst Trees, and what then would become of Society?

Calloph. You wilfully mistake me, or I would tell you, that I am an Advocate for no other Retirement, than such as is consistent with the Duties of Life. To keep behind the Scenes always, and never to appear upon the Stage, would be to play our Parts in an odd Manner: Yet I would not have a Man enter so far into the Bustle of Society, as never to allow himself a Moment in his own Company: A little Retirement now and then from the Glare of Life, and a little Contemplation *de contemptu mundi*, is what every wise Man would chuse: It is requisite to prevent the World's gaining ground upon him. Hence all great Men, as far as my Reading and Experience reach, have had a Love for such Retirement: Yet if their Humours have not been sowered

by Disappointment, they made it the Mean of being more useful, rather than useless to the World.

Polyptb. And yet the Annals of most Nations let us see that their greatest Men have often indulged it, even in the Excess; and much too for the Benefit of Mankind; witness many of the illustrious Worthies we have just been visiting: You forget the Panegyric you bestowed upon them.

Calloph. No Sir: But do you remember that I placed these cool Reasoners on the best Side of a Comparison with those who entered into the World, and spent their Lives in Action? On the contrary, this latter kind of Men, while they keep their Hearts untainted, have always stood fairest in my Esteem. The Life of a meer Recluse, I would recommend to none but a mere Valerudinarian. We were intended to assist each other as much as we are able. For my Part, it has always been my Opinion, that *one good Man* does more Service in the World, than *a thousand good Books*. — But we'll drop our Argument: I see we have finished our Walk.

Polyptb. Is that Building the Temple of Friendship? I took it for a Town-house.
But

But I hope I shall meet with some Entertainment within. — Well : This is elegant I confess.

Calloph. Ay, look round, and tell me if you are not struck by several very beautiful Objects.

Polyptb. I am indeed : But I am chiefly intent upon the Painting. That Emblem of Friendship above the Door, those of Justice and Liberty, and those other Ornaments upon the Walls, are well touched. What is that Painting upon the Cieling? I do not rightly understand it.

Calloph. Why, Sir, it is a Piece of Satyr : I am sure you will like it if you will give yourself the Trouble to examine it : It is in your Taste I know exactly. — There you see sits *Britannia*; upon one Side are held the Glory of her Annals, the Reigns of Queen *Elizabeth* and *Edward III.* and on the other is offered the Reign of —, which she frowns upon, and puts by with her Hand.

Polyptb. Excellent, upon my Word ! Faith, this is good ! Never accept it, honest Lady, till Corruption is at an End, and public Spirit revives.

Calloph.

Calloph. With so little Malevolence as I know you are possessed of, I do not think I ever met with any body in my Life so eager to catch at any thing to blame; or to whom an Opportunity of that kind afforded a more seeming real Pleasure than it does to you. — But I know it proceeds from an honest Nature. — Well: Suppose we continue our Walk. — I look upon that Statue * as one of the finest in the World: I would give all the Money in my Pocket for a sight of the Original.

Polyptk. The Posture always to me appears a little too much strained. I can scarce throw myself into such an Attitude. Yet it is fine I confess.

Calloph. You have the best View of it, Sir, from hence. Most of the Engravings I have met with give us the back View, but I think the Statue appears infinitely to the best Advantage in Front. The Air of the Head is delightful, and cannot be hid without depriving the Figure of half its Life. — I am leading you now to that genteel Piece of Building which goes by the Name of the Palladian Bridge.

* The fighting Gladiator.

Polyptk.

Polyptb. I have seen, I think, something like it at Lord *Pembroke's*.

Calloph. I believe, Sir, the Model was taken from thence. Tho' if I remember right, the Roof is there supported by Pillars on both Sides.

Polyptb. I think it is.—But what have we got there? You are taking me past something curious.

Calloph. I beg your Pardon: I had forgot the Imperial Closet: And I wonder I should, for I assure you I have the greatest Veneration for its Inhabitants. — There, Sir, is a noble Triumvirate, *Titus, Trajan,* and *Aurelius*, are Names which want not the Pomp of Title to add a Lustre to them.

Polyptb. I wish you could persuade all the Kings in *Europe* to take them as Patterns. There is more Virtue and Public-spirit in that single honest Sentiment, * *Pro me: si merear, in me*, than for ought I know they could all together furnish out.

Trajan's Motto on his Sword.

F

Calloph.

Calloph. I see, my good Friend, you can moralize upon Occasion too.

Polyptb. Moralize ! The Devil take me, if I would not this Moment, in spite of —

Calloph. Nay, come, don't grow serious: You know I have long since laid it down as a Rule, to stop my Ears when you get into your political Vein. I am not now to learn that there is no keeping you within the Bounds of Temperance upon that Topic.

Polyptb. Well then, let us have something else to talk about. ——— Yon Wall seems to promise us some Bass-relief.

Calloph. Yes, Sir ; you are there presented with a View of the different Quarters of the World, bringing their various Products to *Britannia*. It is a pretty Ornament enough for a Bridge, which, like the Art of Navigation, joins one Land to another.

Polyptb. I can't say I much admire the Workmanship. There is a great Degree of Aukwardness in several of the Figures.

Calloph. Why really I am so far of your way of thinking, that I own I am no great Admirer

Admirer of this kind of Work, except it be extremely fine. ——— The best thing in this Way, that ever I met with, is a Piece of Alt-relief which his Lordship keeps within Doors. We shall scarce, I believe, have time now, but we must take an Opportunity of seeing it before you leave the Country. The Story is *Darius's Tent*; and it is so charmingly told, that I have had a meaner Opinion of *Le Brun* upon that Subject, ever since I have seen it: The Composition is so just, the Figure so graceful and correct, nay, the very Drapery so free and easy, that I was half astonished at it.

Polyptb. There is so much Art required, and so much Difficulty attends doing any thing in this Way as it ought to be, that when we do meet with a good Piece of Workmanship of this kind, it affords us an extreme Pleasure. ——— So, * Sir *William*, have I met you here! I should rather have expected to have seen you among the *British* Worthies. ——— This Gentleman is a great Favourite of mine. I esteem him one of the most worthy Legislators upon Record. His Laws, I am told, act still with great Force in *Pensylvania*, and keep the honest inoffensive People there in extreme good Order.

* Sir *William Penn.*

Calloph. Our Sailors mention his Colony as a very happy Set of People ; they live entirely at Peace amongst themselves ; and (bred up in a strict Observance of Probity) without any Knowledge of an Art Military amongst them, are able to preserve the most sociable Terms with their Neighbours.—— These Busts seem to have escaped your Observation.

Polyptb. No: Some of those particularly that stand on the Side next *Rawleigh*, I was exceedingly taken with.

Calloph. Pray what is your Opinion of checquered Marble's being made use of in Busts?

Polyptb. Why, Sir, I never see any of these party-coloured Faces, but I am moved with Indignation at the Sculptor's ridiculous Humour. It is so absurd a Taste, that I cannot conceive how it should ever enter into a Workman's Head, to make every Feature of a Man's Face of a different Colour ; and it amazes me, I assure you, that we meet with daily so many Instances of such Absurdity.——In several Parts of the Garden, I have had various Views of that old *Gothic* Building ; we are now at last I hope moving towards it. I am so wonderfully pleased with

with its outward Appearance, that I shall be disappointed if I don't meet something answerable within.

Calloph. As old as it looks, I assure you it is not yet finished ; the Scaffolding within is not yet taken away ; so I would have you persuade yourself it has already done all in its Power to entertain you. And upon my Word I think it has done a great deal : Without it, I am sure this Part of the Garden would be quite naked and lifeless ; nor would any other Part appear with so much Beauty. It puts one in Mind of some generous Patriot in his Retirement ; his own Neighbourhood feels most the Effects of that Bounty, which in some measure spreads itself over a whole Country.

Polyptb. I like this Disposition within, as well as its Form without. — There are two or three Pieces of the best painted Glass that I have any where met with. — This Hill I think appears rather too naked.

Calloph. Throw your Eye over it then, and tell me if you are not ravished with the View before you. Nothing certainly in the kind can be more beautiful or great, than that pompous Pile rising in so magnificent a manner above the Wood. The
Building

Building cannot possibly be shewn to greater Advantage : The Appearance it *makes* presents you with an Idea sufficiently grand ; yet your Imagination cannot be persuaded but that it is in fact much grander, and that the Wood hides a great Part of what is to be seen from your Eye. This is a most delightful manner of pleasing : A grand Object left to a good Imagination to improve upon, seldom loses by its Assistance. Our View likewise is greatly added to in point of Beauty, by those several other smaller Buildings which offer themselves, some only half hid amongst the Branches, and others just peeping from amongst rusted Trees.

Polyptb. As you have thus painted the near Objects, let my Pencil, I beg, come in for a few rough Touches in the backgrounds: Without something of an Offskip, your Man of Art seldom esteems his View perfect. And in this Landskip there are as many beautiful Objects thrown off to a Distance as can well be imagined : That Variety of fine Wood ; that bright Surface of Water, with the pointed Obelisk in the Midst of it ; those two Pavilions upon the Banks of the Canal ; and the still more distant View into the Country, are Objects which, in my Opinion, make no small Addition

Addition to the Beauty of your Landskip.—
 Our Attention, I think, in the next Place,
 is demanded by this venerable Assembly.
 That old Gentleman there sits with great
 Dignity : I like his Attitude : If I understood
 the *Runic* Character, I might have known
 probably (for this Inscription I fancy would
 inform me) by what Title he is distinguish-
 ed. But the Gracefulness of his Posture
 discovers him to have been nothing less than
 an Hero of the first Rank. He puts me in
 Mind of a *Roman* Senator, sitting in his
 Curule Chair to receive the *Gauls*.

Calloph. You have done him great Ho-
 nour I own ; but you have not yet honour-
 ed him according to his Dignity : He is no-
 thing less, Sir, I assure you, than the Repre-
 sentative of a *Saxon* Deity. You see here

Thor and Woden fabled Gods——

with the whole System of your Ancestor's
 Theology. Walk round the Assembly,
 they will smile upon a true *Briton*, and
 try if you can acknowledge each by his di-
 stinct Symbol.

Polyptb. I must confess they do not to
 me seem accoutered like Gods : For my
 Part, I should rather suspect them to be
 Statues

Statues of Heroes and Lawgivers, metamorphosed into Divinities by the Courtesy of the Place : I shall not however go about to dispute their Titles : but like my good Ancestors before me, acquiesce piously in what other People tell me. ——— Tho' I cannot say but that Lady there, bearing the Sun (who represents, I suppose, *Sunday*) looks whimsical enough ; and makes just such an Appearance as I could imagine the misled Conception of an enthusiastic *Saxon* might mould his Deities into. But in these other Figures I must own I cannot see Superstition at all characterized, which you may observe generally forms its Objects of Worship into the most mis-created things that can possibly enter the Imaginations of Man.

Calloph. Amongst the *Greeks* and *Romans*, you may observe several very well-shaped Deities : The *Hercules*, the *Apollo*, and the *Venus*, are at this Day Standards of Beauty.

Polypth. Yes ; but I am apt to attribute this rather to the Imagination of their Sculptors, than their Priests. To *shew Art*, rather than to *aid Religion*, was the Point aimed at in these enchanting Pieces of Workmanship. ——— But when Superstition acted
2 without

without Controul ; when the fantastic Notions of Priests were put into the Hands of ordinary Workmen, even amongst the polite *Greeks* and *Romans* themselves ; what misshapen Monsters would croud into Temples, and rear themselves aloft above Altars ! Search other Countries likewise, *Egypt* and *Africa*, *China* and *Japan*, or any Place either ancient or modern, where Superstition prevails, and I dare engage in the whole Catalogue of their Deities you will scarce meet with one that bears any thing like the human Shape.

Calloph. Why their Demi-Gods, or canonized Heroes, of which all pagan Nations had Abundance, were generally I fancy represented in the human Form. And these *Saxon* Divinities, I suppose, pretend not to any superiour Rank.—But however, as no Degree of Veneration is exacted from you, you may I think let them rest quietly upon their Pedestals, without any farther Molestation.—We have a good View into the Country from hence. Those Woods are extremely elegant in their kind ; we must certainly contrive to take a Ride thither some Evening. They are laid out in a very fine Manner, and cut into very beautiful Ridings.

G

Polyph.

Polyptb. Ay, that is the kind of Improvement that takes most with me (let us step in here a Moment, we are caught I see in a Shower) I am altogether of the Poet's Opinion, that

'Tis Use alone that sanctifies Expence.

Were I a Nobleman, I should endeavour to turn my Estate into a Garden, and make my Tenants my Gardiners: Instead of useless Temples, I would build Farm-houses; and instead of cutting out unmeaning Vistas, I would beautify and mend Highways: The Country should smile upon my Labours, and the Public should partake in my Pleasures. What signifies all this ostentatious Work? Is any Man the better for it? Is it not Money most vilely squandered away?

Calloph. So far from it, that I assure you, considered even in a public Light, I look upon it as an Expence that may very properly be said to be sanctified by *Use*.

Polyptb. I suppose you are going to tell me that it feeds two or three poor Labourers; and when you have said this, I know not what more you can say to defend it. But how is it possible for a Man to throw away his

his Money without doing some Service in the World?

Calloph. How? Why by spending it in Gaming: By squandering it away in Stews: Or Dealing it out in Bribes. In Arts like these, what Numbers consume their Wealth! It is not enough for them to prevent Mankind's being benefited by their affluent Circumstances; but they do their utmost to make all they can influence as worthless as themselves. So that I assure you I should look upon it as a very great Point gained, if all our Men of Fortune would only take care that their Wealth proves of no Diservice to Mankind. Tho' I am far from desiring they should stop there: I would have them endeavour to turn it into some useful Channel. And in my Opinion, it is laid out in a very laudable Manner, when it is spent, as it is here, in circulating through a Variety of Trades, in supporting a Number of poor Families, and in the Encouragement of Art and Industry.

Polyptb. I confess Wealth thus laid out, is beneficial to a Country; but still you keep from the Point: I ask whether all these good Ends would not be answered, and more too, were this Wealth laid out according

ording to my Scheme, in public Works, or something of an *useful* Nature.

Calloph. And so you have no Notion of any Use arising from these elegant Productions of Art: You cannot conceive how they should be of any Service to the Public. Why you are a mere *Goth*, an unpolished *Vandal*; were you impowered to reform the Age, I suppose I should see you, like one of those wild misguided People, coursing furiously round the Land, and laying desolate every thing beautiful you met with. But in my Opinion, Sir, these noble Productions of Art, considered merely as such, may be look'd upon as Works of a very public Nature. Do you think no *End* is answered when a Nation's Taste is regulated with regard to the most innocent, the most refined, and elegant of its Pleasures? In all polite Countries the Amusements of the People were thought deserving a Legislator's Inspection. To establish a just Taste in these, was esteemed in some measure as advancing the Interest of Virtue: And can it be considered as a Work entirely of a private Nature, for a superior Genius to exert itself in an Endeavour to fix a true Standard of Beauty in any of these allowed and useful kinds of Pleasure? In the Way of Gardening particularly, the Taste of the Nation has long
been

been so depraved, that I should think we might be obliged to any one that would undertake to reform it. While a Taste for Painting, Music, Architecture, and other polite Arts, in some measure prevailed amongst us, our Gardens for the most Part were laid out in so formal, aukward, and wretched a Manner, that they were a scandal to the very Genius of the Nation; a Man of Taste was shocked whenever he set his Foot into them. But *Stow*, it is to be hoped, may work some Reformation: I would have our Country Squires flock hither two or three times in a Year, by way of Improvement, and after they have looked about them a little, return home with new Notions, and begin to see the Absurdity of their clipped Yews, their Box-wood Borders, their flourished Parterres, and their lofty Brick-walls. — You may smile, but I assure you such an Improvement of public Taste, tho' there is no Occasion to consider it as a Matter of the first Importance, is certainly a Concern that ought by no means to be neglected. Perhaps indeed I may carry the Matter farther than the generality of People; but to me I must own there appears a very visible Connection between an *improved* Taste for Pleasure, and a Taste for Virtue: When I sit ravished at an Oratorio, or stand astonished before the Cartoons,

toons, or enjoy myself in these happy Walks, I can feel my Mind expand itself, my Notions enlarge, and my Heart better disposed, either for a religious Thought, or a benevolent Action: In a Word, I cannot help imagining a Taste for these exalted Pleasures contributes towards making me a better Man.

Polyph. Good God! what an Enthusiast you are! Polite Arts improve Virtue! an Assertion indeed for a Philosopher to make. Why are they not always considered as having a natural Tendency to Luxury, to Riot, and Licentiousness?

Calloph. No more, in my Opinion, than a wholesome Meal has to a Surfeit, or reading the Scriptures to Heresy: All things are capable, we know, of Abuse; and perhaps the best things the most capable: And tho' this may indeed argue a Depravity in *us*, yet it by no means, I think, argues a Tendency in *them* to deprave us. However, (to let what I have yet said stand for nothing) I can tell you one very great Piece of Service arising to the Country from Wealth laid out in this manner; and that is, the Money spent in the Neighbourhood by the Company daily crouding hither to satisfy their Curiosity. We have a kind of a continual

tinual Fair; and I have heard several of the Inhabitants of the neighbouring Town assert, that it is one of the best Trades they have: Their Inns, their Shops, their Farms, and Shambles, all find their Account in it: So that, in my Opinion, viewed in this Light only, such Productions of Art may be considered as very great Advantages to every Neighbourhood that enjoys the lucky Situation of being placed near them. ——— To this Advantage might be added, the great Degree of Pleasure from hence derived daily to such Numbers of People: A Place like this is a kind of keeping open House; there is a Repast at all Times ready for the Entertainment of Strangers. And sure if you have any Degree of Benevolence, you must think an *useful End* answered in thus affording an innocent Gratification to so many of your Fellow-Creatures. A *Sunday Evening* spent here, adds a new Relish to the Day of Rest, and makes the Sabbath appear more chearful to the Labourer after a toilsome Week. For my Part, I have scarce experienced a greater Pleasure than I have often felt upon meeting a Variety of pleased Faces in these Walks: All Care and Uneasiness seems to be left behind at the Garden-door, and People enter here fully resolved to enjoy themselves, and the several beautiful Objects around them. To this I might still add
another

another Advantage, of a public Nature, derived from these elegant Productions of Art; and that is their Tendency to raise us in the Opinion of Foreigners. If our Nation had nothing of this kind to boast of, all our Neighbours would look upon us as a stupid, tasteless Set of People, and not worth visiting. So that for the Credit of the Country, I think, something of this kind ought to be exhibited amongst us. Our publick Virtues, if we have any, would not, I dare say, appear to less Advantage when recommended by these Embellishments of Art.

Polyph. I wonder you should not know me better than to imagine I am always in earnest when I find fault. My Thoughts and yours, I assure you, agree exactly upon this Subject. I only wanted to engage you in some Discourse till the Shower was over; and as the Sky seems now quite clear, if you will, we'll venture out, and visit what we have yet to see.

Calloph. You are a humorous Fellow: This is not the first time you have made me play my Lungs to no purpose — As we walk along this Terrace, you may observe the great Advantage of low Walls: By this means the Garden is extended beyond its Limits,

Limits, and takes in every thing entertaining that is to be met with in the range of half a Country. Villages, Works of Husbandry, Groups of Cattle, Herds of Deer, and a Variety of other beautiful Objects, are brought into the Garden, and make a Part of the Plan. Even to the *niceſt* Taſte theſe rural Scenes are highly delightful.

Polyptb. Nay you may add, that whoever has no Reliſh for them, gives Reason for a Suſpicion that he has no Taſte at all.

*Straight mine Eye hath caught new
Pleaſures,
Whiſt the Landſkip round it meaſures ;
Ruſſet Lawns, and Fallows gray,
Where the nibbling flocks do ſtray ;
Mountains, on whoſe barren Breſt
The labouring Clouds do often reſt ;
Meadows trim with Daiſies pide,
Shallow Brooks, and Rivers wide :
Towers and Battlements it ſees
Boſom'd high in tufted Trees,
Where perhaps ſome Beauty lies,
The Cynofure of neighbouring Eyes.
Hard by a Cottage Chimney ſmokes,
From betwixt two aged Oaks.*

Calloph. Can you repeat no more? I could have liſtened with great Pleaſure if you had gone on with the whole Piece. It is quite Nature : That View of an old Caſtle,

H

boſom'd

bosom'd high in tufted Trees, pleases me exceedingly : and the Two following Lines,

*Where perhaps some Beauty lies
The Cynosure of neighbouring Eyes.*

give it an elegant, romantic Air; and add greatly to the Idea before conceived. — But to pursue our former Argument: It must be owned indeed that these Walks want such Openings into the Country as little as any Place can well be imagined to do; yet even *Stow* itself, I assure you, is much improved by them. They contrast beautifully with this more polished Nature, and set it off to greater Advantage. After surfeiting itself with the Feast here provided for it, the Eye, by using a little Exercise in travelling about the Country, grows hungry again, and returns to the Entertainment with fresh Appetite. Besides, there is nothing so distasteful to the Eye as a confined Prospect (where the Reasonableness of it does not appear) especially if a dead Wall, or any other such disagreeable Object steps in between. The Eye naturally loves Liberty, and when it is in quest of Prospects, will not rest content with the most beautiful Dispositions of Art, confined within a narrow Compass, but, (as soon as the Novelty of the Sight is over) will begin to grow dissatisfied, till the whole Limits of the Horizon be given it to range through.

Polyptb. The Eye, according to your Account, seems to be something like a Bee: Plant as many Flowers as you will near its Hive, yet still the little Insect will be discontented, unless it be allowed to wander o'er the Country, and be its own Caterer.— I have got a few very severe Exclamations at my Tongue's End, which I will not vent till you have told me the Architect's Name, who has loaded the Ground with that monstrous Piece of Building, tho' I believe I can guess him without your Information.

Calloph. Suffer me to intercede in his Behalf. You are so unmerciful a Reprover, that I have not Patience to hear you. The Room above is designed, I am told, to be fitted up in a genteel manner; but as very little is yet done to it, we shall find nothing I fancy to answer the Trouble of going up Stairs. — This Part of the Garden, you see, is yet unfinished. If we have the Pleasure of your Company in this Country next Year, you will see, I dare say, great Alterations here. That *Base* is to shoot up into a lofty Monument: And several of those Objects you see before you are to take new Forms.

Polyptb. Yonder likewise seems to be something of a * Monument rising : Pray what is it intended for ?

Calloph. To do Honour to the Memory of the unfortunate Captain *Grenville*.

Polyptb. The Unfortunate Captain *Grenville* ! God bless me ! to call a Man unfortunate, who served his Country bravely, died gallantly in its Cause, and put a whole Nation into Mourning for him.

Calloph. Well, how do you like the Plan before you ?

Polyptb. As far as I can judge of the future Landskip from this Sketch, it will be an admirable one. I am much taken with it.

* Since this View of the Gardens was taken, the Monument here spoken of has been finished. The following Lines are a Translation of its Inscription, which in the Original is wrote in Latin.

As a Monument
To testify both his Applause and Grief,
RICHARD Lord Viscount COBHAM
Erected this Naval Pillar to the Memory of his Nephew
CAPTAIN GRENVILLE,
Who commanding a Ship of War in the *British* Fleet
Under ADMIRAL ANSON,
In an Engagement with the *French*, was
Mortally wounded in the Thigh
By a Fragment of his shattered Ship ;
Yet with his last Breath had the Bravery to cry out,
“ How much more desirèable is it thus to meet Death,
“ Than, convicted of Cowardice, to meet Justice !”
May this noble Instance of Virtue
Prove instructive to an abandoned Age,
And teach *Britons* how to act
In their Country's Cause !

it. That Bafon has a good Effect — I could return back the fame Round with great Pleasure but my Watch informs me that Mr. —, has been expecting us this half Hour.

Calloph. Is it fo late? the Time has ftolc off very haftily. However, I doubt not, we fhall be early enough for our Engagement: My honeft Friend is generally very deliberate in his Motions.

Having thus finifhed their Round, our two Gentlemen directed their Faces back again towards the Gate.

Polyphthon. Notwithftanding the four Humour he had given fo many Evidences of in his Walk, began now to relent, and could talk of nothing but the agreeable Entertainment that had been afforded him. Sometimes he would run out into the higheft Encomiums of the many beautiful Terminations of the feveral Walks and Viftas; and obferve how many Ufes each Object ferved, and in how many different Lights it was made to vary itfelf. “ For Instance, “ fays he, the Pavilion you fhewed me “ from the Temple of *Venus*, terminates “ that Terrace in a very grand Manner; “ and makes likewise a very magnificent “ Appearance, where it corresponds with “ another of the fame Form, at the Entrance into the Park: Yet the fame Building,

“ ing, like a Person acquainted with the
 “ World, who can suit his Behaviour to
 “ Time and Place, can vary itself upon oc-
 “ casion into a more humble Shape, and
 “ when viewed thro’ a retired Vista, can
 “ take upon it the lowly Form of a close
 “ Retreat.” ——— When he had enlarged
 pretty copiously upon this Subject, he
 would next launch out into the highest
 Praises of the vast Variety of Objects that
 were every where to be met with: “ Men
 “ of all Humours, says he, will here find
 “ something suited to their Taste. The
 “ Thoughtful may meet with retired Walks
 “ calculated in the best Manner for Con-
 “ templation: The Gay and Chearful may
 “ see Nature in her loveliest Dress, and
 “ meet Objects corresponding with their
 “ most lively Flights. The romantic Ge-
 “ nius may entertain itself with several very
 “ beautiful Objects in its own Taste, and
 “ grow wild with Ideas of the enchanted
 “ kind. The disconsolate Lover may hide
 “ himself in shady Groves, or melancholy
 “ wander along the Banks of Lakes and
 “ Canals; where he may sigh to the gentle
 “ Zephyrs; mingle his Tears with the bub-
 “ bling Water; or where he may have
 “ the best Opportunity, if his Malady be
 “ grown to such an Height, of ending his
 “ Despair, and finishing his Life with all
 “ the Decency and Pomp of a Lover in a
 “ Romance.

“ Romance. In short, says he, these Gar-
 “ dens are a very good Epitome of the
 “ World: They are calculated for Minds
 “ of every Stamp, and give free Scope to
 “ Inclinations of every kind: And if it be
 “ said that in some Parts they too much hu-
 “ mour the debauched Taste of the Sensu-
 “ alist, it cannot be denied on the other
 “ hand, but that they afford several very
 “ noble Incitements to Honour and Virtue.”
 —But what beyond all other things seemed
 most to please him, was the amicable and
 beautiful Conjunction of *Art* and *Nature*
 thro’ the whole: He observed that the *for-*
mer never appeared stiff, or the *latter* ex-
 travagant. *

Upon many other Topics of Praise *Po-*
lypthon run out with great Warmth. *Cal-*
lophilus seemed surprized, and could not
 forbear asking him, By what means his
 Opinions became so suddenly changed?
 “ Why, says he, Sir, I have said nothing
 “ now that contradicts any thing I said be-
 “ fore. I own I met with two or three
 “ Objects that were not intirely to my
 “ Taste, which I am far from condemning
 “ for that Reason; tho’ if I should, it is
 “ nothing to the purpose, because I am now
 “ taking a Survey of the whole together;
 “ in which Light I must confess I am quite
 “ astonished

* Some time after he sent his Friend *Callophilus* a Copy of
 Verses upon this Subject, at whose Request they are inserted
 at the Beginning of the Book.

“astonished with the View before me. Be-
 “sides, I hate one of your wondering Mor-
 “tals, who is perpetually breaking out into
 “a Note of Admiration at every thing he
 “sees : I am always apt to suspect his Taste
 “or his Sincerity. It is impossible that
 “all Genius’s can alike agree in their
 “Opinions of any Work of Art ; and the
 “Man who never *blames*, I can scarce be-
 “lieve is qualified to *commend*. Besides,
 “finding fault now and then, adds Weight
 “to Commendation, and makes us believed
 “to be in earnest. However, notwith-
 “standing what you may think of my fre-
 “quent Cavils, I assure you, with the
 “greatest Sincerity, I never before saw any
 “thing of the kind at all comparable to what
 “I have here seen : I shall by no means close
 “this Day with a *Diem perdidit* ; nor would
 “the *Roman* Emperor himself, I believe,
 “have made the Reflection if he had spent
 “his condemned Hours in this Place.”

By this time the Gentlemen were come to
 the Gate, thro’ which *Polypthon* assured his
 Friend “he passed with the greatest Reluc-
 “tance, and went repining out of this de-
 “lightful Garden, as the Devil is said to
 “have done out of Paradise.”

F I N I S.